to operate upon the Government of Denmark, to hold her to her neutrality between Russia and the western powers, or to move her from it to side with said powers or in case of her entering the Russian alliance, to protect British interests here-which are considerable—this being the English mail station for the West Indies and Central America—or to seize upon her West

India presessions.

I give you these facts, rumors, and suspicions, for what they are worth. They indicate an important phase of public affairs, for the current time, in the West Indies.

West Indies.

The last packet from Southampton is another new iron paddle wheel steamer of mammoth size and exquisite symmetry. Her name is Tamar. She arrived Friday morning: thirteen days passage.

The Coriew from Hailiax, expected for two weeks, has not yet arrived. We are in doubt whether she is to be a stall or whether she is the partial or whether she is the

coming at all, or whether some accident may not have

befallen her.
The last advices from Barbados, brought by the steamer from Windward, Saturday morning indicate frightful and unabated ravages of the cholers in that Island. It was spreading through the estates in the country, where about 3,000 had died—7,000 having country, where about 3,000 had died—7,000 having died in all. It is not confined to the black population, but attacks all classes and colors. It had also broken out in the Island of Grenada. There is every prospect that it will do its work in all these islands.

JAMAICA.

From Own Correspondent KINGSTON, July 12, 1854. Since the date of my last letter the important intelligence has been efficially communicated by Governor Bankley to the Chamber of Commerce in this City, that the British Government has accepted the act for better government of this Island; and that the Lords Commissioners of the Tressure have been Commissioners of the Treasury have been recom-mended to introduce a bill into the House of Commons mended to introduce a bill into the House of Commons to guarantee the promised loan of £500,000. In accepting the bill, the Government has pointed out what they consider to be defects; but they express an opinion that these defects will be remedied by the operation of the new constitution; and they leave it to the discretion of the Legislature of the Island either to amend what is considered defective, or to let the act remain as it is. Consequently on the arrival of the packet with official intelligence that the loan bill has been passed, the Governor will summon the Leghas been passed, the Governor will summon the Leg-islature and hold a short session for the purpose of affording the House of Assembly and the Council an islature and opportunity of considering the recommendation of the Government, relative to the alleged defects in the Constitution Act. In whatever form it may be agreed to by the three branches of the Legislature, it will be proclaimed as the law of the land, without any further reference to the British Government. On the other hand, should the loan not be agreed to by the Imperial Parliament, the act will fall to the ground, as it contains a clause rendering its coming into operation con-tingent on the receival of the loan. The editor of The Morning Journal, however, to judge by his leading article of this morning, is pretty sanguine that the oan will be obtained. It was fondly hoped that on the notification of the

or the lean bill into the House of Commons, the extrainty of a speedy redemption of the island notes onld cause them to circulate at par. But the hares who have been preying on the distressed people too selfishly attached to their own interests to perit such a thing; and the notes are still being bought at from 5 to 74 per cent. This state of things presses very severely on persons who, like myself, are in the receipt of moderate salaries. I have frequently experienced the greatest difficulty in obtaining uneteen billings sterling for a fix dellar receipt. at from 5 to 74 per cent. ings sterling for a five dollar note, even though I ve offered to purchase five or six shillings worth of ds. In any other part of the world than Jamaica, uch a systematic plan of swindling would have led to one violent outbreak; but the sarages of this coun-

much a systematic plan of swinding would have led to mome violent outbreak; but the savages of this country are content to bear any wrong with a quiet grumble rather than disturb the public peace.

Some stir has taken place relative to the constant stream of emigration that is flowing from this place to Navy Bay of laborers to work on the Panama Railway. Complaints have been made of the manner in which passengers have been crowded in the small that are almost daily leaving here with hundreds of the laboring population for the Isthmus. These of the laboring population for the Isthmus. These overnor to issue his proclamation by which the assengers' Act of 1852 is brought into force in this Passengers Act of 1832 is brought that According to the provisions of this act, vessels will not be permitted in future to leave any port in this island with passengers for any other port out of the island, the average passage to which is above three ys, unless certain arrangements are made by which mificient sleeping and promenade room is allowed for each passenger. Among other provisions, the act says that no more than one passenger shall be allowed to each tun's burden of the vessel. The real reason for the invocation of this act is the injury which it is alleged that the planting interest will suffer from the withdrawal of so much labor from the island. Long did the planters, and those in their interest, cogitate on the means by which the laborers might be deprived of free spency, and prevented from carrying their labor to the dearest market. At last they hit upon the hopeful scheme of calling into operation the English Pas-sengers' Act, which, as it had never been proclaimed in Jamaica, was not in force here. It is said that the brilliant idea first entered the head of Mr. Ewart, the Agent-General of Emigration, and that at the sugges-tion of this gentleman Sir Henry Barkley—good, easy sned his vice-regal mandate, which ture, to prevent the laborers of Jamaica from leaving their country for their own (or their country's) good. The manner in which it is thought the act will operate In manner in which it is thought the act win operate is, that by curtailing the number of passengers in a vessel, and thus rendering the trade less lucrative, the masters and owners of the vessels will abandon the trade in disgust; and the people will remain, per force, from the want of conveyance. But the sapient gentlemen who imagine such a thing will soon find themselves rather mistaken in their estimate of the stuff of which the Skipers engaged in the trade is composed. The transport of passengers from this to Navy Bay may not be so quickly effected under the new regulations as before, but that it will be effected we have palpable proof before us, in the number of vessels that are still loading for Navy Bay with their living eargoes.

Now, I am far from blaming the Governor for bringing into force a law, by which greater security to the lives of passengers will be obtained; but I must condemn the spirit in which the law has been brought into operation, and the short-sighted policy, which would retard a gigantic undertaking that must benefit the whole Commercial World, and in which benefit Jamaica must largely participate, merely from a selfish desire to prop up the miserably rotten planting interest. If is, that by curtailing the number of passengers in a

sire to prop up the miserably rotten planting interest. If the planters desire to keep the laborers in the Island, let them render it worth their while to remain, by adequate them render it worth their while to remain, by adequate wages, and kind treatment. Let them adopt a more conciliatory policy than they have hitherto pursued; be less haughty and over-bearing, and more gentlemanly in language and demeanor towards their dependants than they are, as a body. Let them parcel out their gigantic estates into lots of from ten to a hundred acres, and lease them out to such as will consent to hold, them, and carry on the manufacture of sent to hold them, and carry on the manufacture of hold them, and carry on the manufacture of they still persist in continuing it, on the centif they still persist in continuing it, on the centific they still personal formers that will be rai factory system. The small farmers that will be gathered around each manufactory might plant the canes, and sell them when ripe to the manufacturer, who would convert them into sugar; and thus we would obtain a fine yeomanry, while all the advantages of a division of labor would be secured to the island. To act thus would be the national way of staying the nomadic habits which, otherwise, the Jamaica Negro-foreign though they are to his nature—is likely to acquire. But to endeaver to force him to remain in the island by vexatious restriction, and by abuse, is as stupid as it is opposed to every principle of liberty.

The cholera still remains in the island, though its

The cholera still remains in the island, though its virulence seems to be nearly spent. It has almost entirely disappeared from the parish of Saint Ann, where among its last victims, it carried off Dr. Bailey, a popular physician of the place, and the Hon. Charles Stewart, Custos Rotulorum of the parish. It is traveling westward, and has reached the town of Fairest Charles westward, and has reached the town of Fairest. mouth. The weather continues oppressively sultry, in places not exposed to the genial influences of the sea-breeze. There have been some slight showers of rain, and while I write there is every indication of a coming shower.

CANADA.

From Our Own Correspondent
TORONTO, Friday, July 21, 1854.
We are at once in the midst of the harvest and the
midst of the elections. No contests have yet come off,
but eleven members have been returned by acclausation, of whom four are members of the Government The latter are, Mr. Chabot, Chief Commissioner of Public Works: Mr. Chauveau, Provincial Secretary:
Mr. Drummond, Attorney-General for Lower Canada,
and Mr. Morrison, Solicitor General, Upper
Canada. The other members of the Administration will not be returned without a contest; but none of them will have any difficulty in being elected. The President of the Council, Dr. Rolph, will easily carry his old County, Norfolk, ly wanting.

his opponent being some obscure Tory, and his own ularity with his constituents being undiminished. Hincks, the Premier, contests two constituencies and is likely to carry them both. If he does so it will he in spite of the strongest opposition which it was possible to bring against him. He is the only Reformpossible to bring against him. He is the only Reform-er in Upper Canada who labors under the disadvantage of having to contest a constituency a miner another mem-ber of his own party and a Tory. In such cases, the chances are of course in favor of letting in the third party; but neither of Mr. Hincks's antagonists is a man of any mark or weight in the political world. At the nomination, which was held yesterday, his opponents cut a very serry figure. The Postmaster Gen-eral, Mr. Cafteron, is engaged in a contest against an erel, Mr. Careroli, begin and a compenent of considerable power. This antagonist is Mr. Brown of The Giobe newspaper, who has long sought popularity by appealing to the worst prejudices and attempting to inflame the bigotry of the less discreet pertion of the Protestant population. His curs-ing of the Pope, and other maneuvers of the same kind are all intended for the car of the Free Church. Upon this sect and upon the fact of his being a Scotch-man, he depends for his entire support. He and his few followers are seeking to base politics upon religion and nationality—a sandy foundation that must give way some day when least expected. However, the contest between him and the l'ostmaster General will be severe; but the show of hands at the nominations, and other like indications, augur the success of the Minister. In Lower Canada, the remaining Minister whose election has not yet come off, Mr. Morin, Consmissioner of Crown Lands, will have no difficulty in being returned. All the members of the Cabinet will being returned. All the members of the Cabinet will casily seeme their election. The question for them is whether they will be sustained by a majority in the Home. From present appearances, I have no doubt that they will. They will carry nearly the whole of Lower Canada, and no doubt a respectable majority from Upper Canada. Many persons are of opinion that the new Parliament will last but one session: test between him and the Postmaster General will b this belief being founded upon the fact that after the first of January next there will be some 100,000 new voters who will have a right to be heard in the selection of the law-makers, at the earliest moment. Sociid this opinion prove correct, many will find that they have gone into a troublesome contest for a very brief

bave gene in a strainmentary existence.

Sir Allen McNab, the leader of the Tory party, will be hard run by Mr. Isnac Buchanan, a man of extraordinary energy; and if he be not beaten he will be driven so near defeat as to have nothing to boast of. Among the noticeable features of the electoral contest may be mentioned the way which parties divide against one another. Upper Canada has 65 members to elect; and in 25 constituencies we find one Reformer pitted against one Conservative; in ten constituencies, two Reformers running against one another, in the ab-sence of any Tory candidate: seven in which two Con ervatives contest single-handed against one another in the presence of a Reform candidate, and three in which three candidates of that party are contesting against one another in the presence of a Reformer. There are only two constituencies in which two Tories are evenly pitted against two Reformers; and there is but one constituency in which two Reformers contest the field against one another, in the presence of a Tory candidate. There are five constituencies in which two Tories expose themselves to defeat by contesting against one Reformer. Seven Reformers go in by acclamation; while the Tories are not allowed to chary more than three constituencies without a centest.
This arrangement of the candidates, it will be seen, is extremely favorable to the Reformers: it will insure

them a start in the race of about twenty members When this is the case, there is little difficulty in pre dicting what the general result will be. The farmers of Upper Canada are in the midst of the wheat harvest. Or the whole, the crop is deemed be-low the average, but the breadth of land growing low the average, but the breadth of mad grown wheat is unusually large. In this particular neighborhood the crop is good, fully an average for a distance of several miles, east, west and north. There have recently been two or three violent storms, but they have not done any extensive damage to the wheat erop. There is a larger quantity of spring wheat this

crop. There is a larger quantity of spring wheat this year than usual, the high price that prevailed having tempted farmers to put under wheat every bit of land in anything like a fit condition for growing that crop.

Cholera has prevailed to a greater or less extent in the principal towns and cities of Canada for nearly a month. The disease, on this occasion, is distinguished by the peculiarity of being in nearly all cases attended by premonitory diarrhea, and is found to be easily curable in the commencement. In Montreal the pestilunce has raged fiercest; some fifty deaths having taken place a day in a population of 60,000, during part of the time. In Quebec no regular returns have been published. The deaths in Hamilton have risen so high as twenty-three on one or two days. In this city the visitation has been peculiarly light. For some days past there has been a general abatement of the disease in all the places mentioned. of the disease in all the places mentioned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WARREN, Mass., Saturday, July 22, 1854.

It is early morning and delightfully cool out of doors, but in a few hours the heat will be intense. The thermometer here has ranged as high as 39° in the shade in the middle of the day for the last three days. At Springfield, yesterday, in the sun, it stood at 124°, and in the shade at 994°. There have been showers, yesterday and day before, all through the center of the State, in snots welting extensively. The good nearly State, in spots, wetting extensively. The good people say there never was a hotter time, yet it is a time of general health.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN. MORICHES, July 23, 1854.

I have to inform you that the report of Saturday, stating that the Franklin was going to pieces, is not borne out by the facts. I have been on board the ship all day, and though a pretty strong surf has been on, and the spray has continually washed over her decks, I did not see much sign of her breaking up. It is true she is badly hogged on her port side, and owing to the washing away of the sand from under her bows, they have sunk down considerably. But the two pumps were rigged to-day, one of them capable of throwing out 30 barrels of water per minute, the other 45. In two hours they had lowered the water in the hold, while the tile was coming in, four feet. From this it would appear that the damage done to the ship by her severe thumpings and strainings is not so serious as was at first anticipated. Indeed, the spirits of all parties concerned have been raised, and sanguine hopes are now ex pressed in favor of her being got off.

At the time I write the wind is blowing stiffly from the

south-west, and whistling in delicious coolness through the

doors and windows.

I am happy to inform you that the accident to Capt. Bowne was not so serious as at first reported. His leg was not broken, but he sprained his ankle

All of the goods that are now got out of the ship are badly damaged. The light French packing-cases, pegged together, make no resistance whatever to the swelling of the saturated goods. Many of the cases are drawn out

of the hold completely smashed up.

During to-day the majority of the people have been at work. Some, who had conscientious scruples, refused to labor on the Sabbath. Ever since the ship came ashore. however, the people of the island have been unremitting in their efforts to save the cargo. Many of them are wealthy farmers, who have left their corn fields to suffer, in orde to save the valuable cargo. As a specimen of the people I mention the fact that one of the men who worked to-day said he thought, under certain circumstances, men might labor on the Sabbath, and therefore he would work during the day, but he would accept of no pay for it. One hundred and sixty cases were got out to-day; about 1,300

have been got out in all, 1,000 of which were sound. As a heavy sea was on it was thought unadvisable to pump the ship out; but after the water had been lowred four feet, she made but thirteen inches in the next two

The ship presents a melancholy appearance; all her fine work, settees, mirrors, and upholstery have been stripped and sent ashore. The spar deck has been cut through in two places for the steam engines, and the whole deck is covered with doors, broken cases, and every descrip-

tion of wrecked matter.

The greater part of the cargo in the after hold has been broken out. The remainder will be gotten out to-day, to-gether with considerable from the fore hold. Much unnecessary delay has been experienced in getting out the cargo: the ship lies in the worst possible position for speedy unloading, and every case has to be hoisted by pain strength over block and tackle, whereas, had a donkey engine been sent down to hoist, the ship would have been discharged ere this. But 1 suppose it is only experience which shows them what appliances are necessary at a wreck. I should suggest that one of the equipments provided by the underwriters for their wreckers be a camp equipage of tent, cooking utensils, infistable beds, As it is at present, such necessaries are too frequent-

Mr John J. Sproull; Agent of the Underwriters, on Thursday last severely injured his back by a fall. of the engineers, in coming ashore on the telegraph, broke

two of his ribs, but is recovering. Most of the cargo has been sent off to New-York in lighters by way of Fire Island Inlet.

[SECOND LETTER.] Monichus, Monday, July 24, 1854.

I have just returned from the Franklin. The heavy surf of last night has washed the sand entirely from beneath her lows and stern, and she rests only on her cur ter. Her bows have dropped somewhat lower than

The wreckers are breaking out cargo from the fore lod, and another telegraph from the foremast to the shore has been rigged. The pumps were set agoing this morn ing, and after pumping her down some three feet-sufficiently low for present purposes—the large pump was stopped, and the small pump held her and lowered the water some three inches in two hours.

The agents have determined to cut away her paddlewheels in a day or two, and as soon as her cargo is out, the spar-deck will be stripped off and an effort made to get out her engines.

The wind is blowing fresh from the S. W. and makes but little surf. Should it chop round to the westward, it would raise a surf alongshore that would cut her out of

In a day or two anchors and cables will be faid from her over the outer bar, and should she not hog too badly, in the interim, the underwriters agents confidently look to her being get off at the September high tides. How far they are warranted in this conclusion. I cannot say, but the shore people say that at that season of the year the tides are very high, and the surf cuts along shore, at a great rate, completely altering the soundings along the beach, and meterially changing its form. Success to them in their efforts. Capt. Watton informs me that so soon as he can get a chance, he will draw up a statement

The war steamer Iturbide, built by Messrs. Westervelt & Son, of this City, for the Mexican Government, was launched on Saturday evening. The Iturbide is 500 tuns register, 165 feet long on deck, 37 feet beam, and 12 feet deep; and is pierced for fourteen gans. She is the counterrart of the Santa Anna, built by the same firm, on the same account.

The ship Confederation, built by Mr. A. C. Bell for Mesers. Lane & West, was also launched on Saturday evening, from the yard near the foot of Houston-st. The Confederation is a handsome vessel of 1,100 tuns burden, and is to be employed as a Havre packet, under command of Captain Corning. Her dimensions are 178 feet long on deck, 3s feet breadth of beam, and 25 feet 8 inches deep.

CITY ITEMS.

Rain! Rain! Every body was made glad yesterday by the frequent and copious showers of rain which fell throughout the day and evening. The air is purified, the heat educed; vegetation revived and everything rejoiced. Last night was the first really good time for sleeping that New-Yorkers have enjoyed for a week. The rain was falling gently as late as midnight.

NORTHERS TRAVEL .- We notice by an advertisement in to-day's paper that the Albany Northern Railroad has een reopened to Rutland-trains leaving Albany and Saratoga three times a day.

SAVED FROM RUIS-A RASCAL -A day or two since a secundrel giving his name as Forber, which is supposed o be a fictitious one, decoyed a pretty but verdant girl from her parents living in Dutchess Co., to this City, promising to marry her soon after arriving in New-York. He took her temporarily to a house in Walker-st. from which on Sunday night they walked to the Park, where he left her under the pretense of finding a boarding-house, promising to return in half an hour and conduct her to a better place than the one in which they had been stopping. An hour and a half rolled round from the time that Forbes was to re urn, but still he came not, and a garg of pickpockets and loafers who infest the Park every night, being attracted by her simple manners and country appearance, gathered around where she stood, keeping up a series of annoyances and shameful remark till at last the poor girl knew not what to do or where to go. In this dilemma she was discovered by Officer Matthews, one of the night policemen on duty at the Chief's headquarters, who dispersed the blackguards and conducted her to the City Hall where she related to Captain Leonard the circumstances under which she left home and expressed a strong desire to return to her parents. To the man conten plating her ruin (and who, no doubt, after leaving her alone in the Park, was in search of some disceputable house into which to take her) she had given all her money (some \$15) and of course was perfectly destitute. Com-fortable lodgings and meals were provided for her and on Monday Chief Matsell sent her with one of his nids to her parents, and right glad did she appear to go back. It is very evident that the scoundrel taking her from home had no idea of keeping his promise, and that his only object was to effect her ruin. Quite likely he is in the employ of some vile procuress and receives a handsome comation for every wild and foolish girl whom he can successfully inveigle into the house of his employer. A haudred lasher on the bare back, vigorously applied at a pub-lic whipping-post, is quite too good for such a vile scamp.

We forbear giving this young woman's name or address. as the chances for her future good behavior would there-by be considerably lessened. Suffice it to say that she stremously denies having deviated from the path of virtue and is only sorry for having left home through over-per-cuassion, thereby bringing trouble upon her parents and other relatives. She made fair promises for the future if kindly received at home again on her return.

ROBBERY OF SILKS AND CRAPE SHAWLS .- At SOME period between Saturday evening and Monday morning o'clock, the store of John L. Straub & Co., 52 Beaver-st. was entered through the basement by cutt ng a hole in the door and unfastening it from the inside, and several thousand dollars worth of plain and e nbroidered Canton crape shawls, valuable camel's hair shawls, plaid dress silks, &c., were taken by the burglars, who thus far have cluded detection. The police force in this neighborhood is very inefficient, from the fact that not more than half the required number of men are placed on duty th Besides the regular police there are two private watchmen employed in this street. Where were they when this robbery was perpetrated?

BOLD ROBBERY .- About four o'clock, yesterday after noon, as Mesers. C. E. & W. Thwing, brokers, No. 61 Wall-st., were putting up their money, preparatory to closing their office, a young man stepped in and while at tention was for a moment withdrawn from the funds, made a grab and ran off with a handfull of miscellaneous bills, emounting to about \$900. Chase was given, but the fellow escaped with his plunder.

STARRED IN A GROGGERY .- At a late hour on Sunday night a disturbance occurred at the grocery and liquor store, No. 204 Avenue C, between some Irish laborers. when one Thos. Murray stabbed Patrick Lyons in the side in two different places, inflicting severe, but not dangerous wounds. Murray was arrested and locked up by Justice Wood for examination.

Presonat.-Among the arrivals at the different hotels we notice the following:

At the Howard Horst.—Gen. Samuel Knox, Sacramento City,
Capt. J. W. Kittidge, San Francisco; Hon. Robert Smith, Airon
Ill., Col. Curtis, Ornace; Rev. B. F. Rawlins, San Francisco; W. C. Al
James, Washington, D. C.; C. J. Hammond, Chengo; W. C. Al

101. Col Curtis, Orange, Rev. B. F. Rawillos, San Francisco; W. Samer, Washington, D. Cr. C. J. Hammend, Cherago; W. C. Allen, Ainbarns.
At the Astor House—Capt. Lott, steamship Asia; Col. Walker, U. S. Army; Dr. Killock, Georgia; G. W. Ewing, Indiana; J. C. Scheldon, Four Lavacca; H. A. Willard, Washington; R. Francisch, Germany; R. N. McLaven, Oregon; Capt. Williston, da., Robert H. Frayn, Albany; W. W. Bertholt, Cincinnani; A. H. Mitthopelltas—Got. J. B. Wells, Hiltons, Capt. G. W. Gunsell, San Francisco; D. O. Mill, do.; Col. Thormas Tainter, Florida; Col. Franklin, U. S. A.; T. H. Herndon, Alabama; J. H. Trowbridge, Sacramento City, Cal; S. S. Clapp, London, James T. Francisco, G. Franklin, J. Warne, Onavaculi; Col. J. G. Nelson, Calafonnia; J. C. Walsh, U. S. N.; M. H. Phenix, Marviand.
At the St. Nicholas—Hun, Russell Sace, Troy; H. San Der Lyu, Chicago, H. Foster, Mobile; L. Huiseman, San Francisco, G. W. Randolph, Richmond; Jaz. E. Shoud, New-Origanic Of W. Randolph, Richmond; Jaz. E. Shoud, New-Origanic N. T. Higoer, Baltimore; R. J. Schweng, England; H. Rogers, London, At the Isting Col. Joseph Todd, Petersburg, Va.; S. Eckle, U. S. N. A. Strauss, U. Gots, Survey; J. A. Jannison, St. Louis; O. Berry Toccalosons, Ala; John P. Howard, Burlington, V.; Dr. Vibbard, Boston; Ches. Russell, U. S. A.; Joanquin Fernander Coneha, Minister from Lima; C. H. Lloyd, Canada West; Col. P. G. Hall, San Francisco; A. C. Townsend, do.

NARROW Escape from Being Robert,—On Sunday evening the Sixth Ward Police found a woman grossly intoxicated lying upon the sidewalk in Mulberry-st., with a small child beside her playing with a purse belonging to its mother having \$702 in it. The mother and child were its mother having \$702 in it. The mother and child wern taken to the Station-house for the night, and in the morn ing discharged. Had the police not discovered the wo man soon she might probably have been robbed by som one of the thieves which infest that locality.

Setcipe as Ward's Island, -Wm. McLeary, an emigrant, committed suicide yesterday at the Emigrant's Refere on Ward's Island, by cutting his throat with a razor. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day, when further particulars will prob-

DEATH SHOW THE HEAT—Coroner O Donnell yester-day held an inquest at No. ti Madison-st., upon the body of Sarch Hoyle, a native of Ireland, 32 years of age, who died on the day previous from the effects of the heat of the weather. A verdict to this effect was rendered by

Farat Fall.—Coroner () Donnell yesterday held an inquest at No. 200 Hester-et., upon the body of John Lyons, a native of Ireland, 32 years of age, who on saturday afternoon, while intoxicated, fell down a flight of steps at the above number, and died from the effects of the injuries he received. The Jury rendered a vertice of death by compression of the brain consequent upon a fail.

Assett trees a Chilb.-A man named John White, Associations a Child.—A man named John White, living at No. 51 Fifth-st., was vesterday arrested, charged with attempting the life of a lad 12 years of age, named George Teller, by striking him upon the head with a came, inflicting a severe contrased wound upon the forchead. It appears that a number of boys living in and near Fifth-st., were in the habit of tormenting White, and vesterday, while he was loading a wagen with straw, the boy Teller approached for the purpose of setting fire to the straw. This exasperated White, who struck him as above stated. He was held to bad in \$1,000 by Justice Clark to answer the charge.

ALLEGED SWINDLE.—A young man named David Moffat was vesterday arrested by Sergeant Brown of the Chief's office, charged with having some six months since swindled Mr. Wyman, tailor of Broadway, out of clothing to the value of \$120. It appears that he called at the store of Mr. W. ordered the clothing made and directed it to be sent to his residence in the Sixteenth Ward. The petter who took it was instructed to collect the bill before leaving the goods, and on reaching the house he met Moffat who said he had not money with him sufficient to pay the bill, but would go down fown and got a check for \$150, which he exhibited, cashed. He requested the porter to leave the package and go with him, which he cid. They walked until they came to a hotel in Broadway, which they entered, and Moffat then requested the porter to wait in the hall a few moments and he would return with the money. He then went out of the back door and thence to his hoarding house where he took the clothing and decamped, and has not since been seen until met vesterday by the officer. He was taken before the Chief of Police and locked up to await examination. of Police and locked up to await examination.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES,—Joseph Mason, residing at No. 13e Mercer-st., was yesterday by Officer Sweeten of the Lower Police Court, charged with having, by faise at d fraudilent pretences, obtained the sum of \$105 from Albert G. Clement and Alpheus Warran of No. 113 Johnst. He was taken before Justice Bogart and held to swell examination. await examination.

[Advertisement.]
Facts of interest are worthy of record. THE TRIEVE readers shout purchasing Exclusion Mediation, Venyer, Tayreray and Junuary Carrera, Old. Chords, Ad., and avoid exciting theires on Boundary should visit the few spacious sales rooms of Hiram Andreson, No. 23 Bowers, and realize great salvaniages.

FRANCONI'S HIPPODROME.—THIS EVENING will be given a superb representation of the Tournament of the Feed of the Count of the Cou

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER .- This beautiful I have a anusement respected last night to an overflowing house has the best company of any in the city—M. H. A. Perry, H. Daly, H. Howard, G. L. Fox, Mrs. H. F. Nichols, Miss A. His away, and sli the favorities of last season. Tomigat, "Six Degree of Crime" and "French Spy."

BENIFIT OF MR. OSOOOD'S FAMILY.—The lamented [Adverthement.]

THE GREAT MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT OF HORACE WATERS, No. 200 Breadway, is the most noted place at which to of tain great bargains and good Pianos. Melodeons and Music Merchan disc of all kinds, on the American Continent. THE NEW AND TASTELESS CURE for FEVER AND

AGYE, DESHLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS, sold by Jaccorner Front at and Montague place, Brooklyo. Elegant French and India WEDDING and VISITING

Cards engiaved and printed in the latest style; Wedding Evvis opes of every description, of the latest importation from Paris an London; silver plated Door-Plates, at Evenduals, and Broadway The great Anti-Periodic Fill, or DESILER'S New Cure for Fever and Ague, is sold by Mrs. Haves, No. Co-Fultoner, Bucklyn.

IRISH FIGHT AND HOMICIDE AT RONDOUT

On Sunday night a very serious affair happened at Rondent, the facts of which are as follows: A gathering of Irishmen took place about six or seven o'clock, at a grocery and groggery kept by Andy Evans, where a regular drunken spree was begun. There were about a dozen men in the party, and in a short time some dispute arose and the spree changed into a regular fight. Some of the neighbors being scriously annoyed by the row, and fearing bleedshed if it continued, sent for a cons able, who undertook to stop the disturbance. The Irishmen, however, fell upon him, knocked him down, kicked and stamped he recovered his feet, when he drew a revolver and fixed | Drept in head 24 at his assailants about 10 and 10 and 10 and 10 are at his assailants, shooting one of them through the heart and killing him instantly. As he was about to fire again some one struck his arm upward, so that the ball passed into the ceiling. The row being for the time stopped, the Corstable gave himself up to the proper authorities; but, when the facts were known, he was set at liberty. Yesterday morning some men were sent to get the body of the Iriskman, to place it where an inquest could be held, but his friends refused to give it up, whereupon a larger force was sent and the body taken away, amid many threats of vengeance. The inquest was to have been held

THE ASSAULT BY A COUNTERFEITER UPON DR. DE WEISS.

We noticed yesterday an attack upon Dr. De Weiss, of the corner of Bleecker st. and Broadway, by a man named Geo. Williams, who called upon him in the night time for medicine, and tendered him in payment a counterfoit \$20 bank bill, which induced the doctor to take steps to cause his arrest, and while a messenger was gone for a policeman Williams attacked the doctor with a stone pitcher, cutting his head and face open in several places.

Yesterday Dr. Harris of of No. 102 Fourch at. called at the Court and saw the prisoner Geo. Williams, when he made affidavit that some time since Williams called at his office to procure medicine for a friend, and tendered in payment a \$20 bill on the Hamilton Bank, Boston, Mass., which subsequently proved to be a counterfeit. He believed the bill was passed to him with a guilty knowledge of its character by Williams. Several other physicians called yesterday at the Court and told a similar tale of a person having called at their offices for medicine and pessed upon them counterfeit bills. None of them, however, were able to identify Williams as the person. He was locked up by Justice Clark to await an examination of further developments. policeman Williams attacked the doctor with a stone

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE TURNERS.—A large body of New York Turners, a German Association, passed through this city yesterday on their way to Fort Hamilton to spend the day in a social manner. On their arrival at the ferries they were escorted by the Turners of this city, who accompanied them.

CASHIER OF THE ATLASTIC BANK.—At the first meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic Bank after the death of Mr. John S. Doughty, the late Cashier. Mr. William C. Rushmere was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Dismissen.—James Young and Garret S. Webb, Policemen of the Third District, were tried yesterday before the Mayor and Aldermen of the Tenth Ward, and were dismissed from service for neglect of duty. STARRED. - On Sunday evening Thomas Applegate was

STARRED.—On Sanday evening Inomas Applegate was stabled in the arm by one of three men whom he passed on Myrtle-av. One of the large veins being severed, the blood flowed freely, and the injury was thought to be serious. He immediately went to a drug store and had the wound dressed, and is now doing well. It is not known what motive the assailants had, as no difficulty had occurred between them.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

THE CHOLERS.—Nine cases of cholers were reported to the Board of Health yesterday as having occurred on Sunday, six of which terminated fatally. Yesterday, two fatal cases were reported as having occurred at No. 71 South Third-st.

Faral Access

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little son, eight years of age, of Mr. Nicholas Wyckoff, residing in Bushwick, died on Sunday from injuries sustained on Friday, by the upsetting upon him of a load of hay on which he was riding. The Board of Health have directed that all cases of cholera for the twenty four hours previous shall be report-ed to the Mayor at 12 M. each day.

The liquer-dealers hold a meeting this evening to take action in reference to the ordinance now being enforced relative to the closing of taverns on Sundays.

BILLS OF MORTALITY.

The City Inspector makes the following returns for the TWESTY NINTH WEEK of the present year:

DISEASES. Dressler Binds Interesting Processes of the Processes Gland | Jameller Bendered | Following Technology | Jameller Bendered | Following Technology | Jameller Bendered of Stomach bes by run inferent 145 Fever Search elirium Tremens... 56 50 to 100 years......

PLACES OF NATIVITY PROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS no Ho Bellevne. I

.. 7 Col. Home Hospital 4 .. 79 Col. Orphan Asylum I MORTALITY IN THE WARDS. 25 Eighteenth.
55 Nineteenth.
96 Twentieth.
56 Twenty-first.
41 Twenty secur 47 Total.

This report shows an increase of 98 over the preceding week, which is certainly a very light figure, in view of the terrible heat of the weather. Of course we expected a capid rise in cholers, and are quite agreeably disappointed in the returns, there being an increase of only 36. The return of ages show nearly sixty per cent. of the deaths to be under 10 years. In 1849, the corresponding week, which was the very hight of the cholera season, only forty per cent, were under that age. We append comparative Tables, showing the Deaths by the principal diseases for the past week and the corresponding weeks in 1853 and 1849, (the cholera season). To the latter year should be added enough to make up for increase of population; so that the 1,469 deaths of that week would now, at the ratio of mor-

| 22770000 | TW | TENT | Y-NI | 19, 1853 and | | 5200 | 011111 |
|---------------------|-------|----------|------|------------------|--|---------|---------|
| Diserses 185 | 1. 1 | \$3. | 4.19 | Diseases. | 1854 | . 63 | . 19 |
| uspicay | 360 | 73 | 24 | Desembery | | 6 4 | 11 |
| grophis | 0 | 7 | | Ervsipelas | | 4 | 12 |
| entochitie | 2 | 1 | 1 | Fever | | E 1 | l (4 |
| in era | 100 | - 6 | 714 | Fever, pnet; | | 2 1 | 4 |
| belle ra infantum | 13 | 75 | | Fever, scarle | | 3 I | 32 |
| | 91 | 10 | | Fever, typh: | | 94 3 | 1.1 |
| holers merhie | 568 | 49 | | Heart diseas | | 5 3 | 1 6 |
| ensumption | 245 | 744 | | Whooping-o | | 5 | 1 1 |
| envuisions | 12 | 14 | - 1 | Inflam, of br | ain 2 | 2 1 | 6 11 |
| ron p | 110 | . 6 | 71 | Intlam. M b | owels 1 | (f) L | 2 27 |
| engestion of brain- | * | 15 | 3 | Indam, of lu | mes I | 2 1 | |
| ongestion of lungs. | 1 | 121 | | Marasmus. | | 0 2 | |
| Mahility | - 7 | 23 | - | Messies | | 7 | 1 1 |
| beliefum tremens | 12 | 31 | - 20 | Small pox. | | 4 | 5 9 |
| Carries | 250 | 100 | | Other disens | | 4 3 | \$ 165 |
| recess. | 124 | 25 | 22 | Comes disease | _ | - | - |
| Propey in bench | 31 | ** | | | | 25 460 | 7 1340 |
| Total from dis- | enec. | | | L CAUSES. | | 10 (57) | |
| C 10/1 (1 100) | | CALL | | Pulson | | 20. | 011-0 |
| Sarraed or scalded | (2) | * | | Premacure | Mark. 1 | 0 | 4 3 |
| amalting | 0.5 | - 2 | - 2 | Still born | ************************************** | | i noll |
| Jense tred | * | 3 | - 0 | Salcide | | 7 | 2 6 |
| CACTITUM | * | 1 | - 3 | Sup etroke | | 4 | 0 16 |
| Laitormations | . 4 | - 5 | - 65 | | | 4 | 4 11 |
| Hill age | - 12 | - | 3.0 | ATTENDED STATE A | Access of the | 2 | |
| Total external | | | | | | 7 5 | 4 63 |
| Whole tumber | 5125 | f-1-41 | | ************ | | 15 52 | 1 14% |
| Whole Emmise | 1,014 | 311/8/50 | | F.S. | | | 2011/20 |
| | | 264.00 | | 30 to 40 | | 46 13 | 0.725 |
| Inder I year | 217 | 0.5 | | 10 to 50 | | | 4 35 |
| 1 to 2 | 100 | 42 | | 56 to 60 | | | G 80 |
| 2 to Sammer | 70 | | | 60 to 70 | | 15 | 9. 3 |
| 5 to 10 | (Fe | 13 | | | | | 9 4 |
| " to Dimmer | .4% | 10 | 197 | Over 70 | | | 6 2 |
| 5 to 30 | 165 | 411 | | Caknown. | ******* | | |
| | | | | VITY. | | 00 0 | 1 13 |
| Calted States | 112 | 3911 | 706 | Germany | | 115 0 | 9 1 |
| celand | 210 | 71 | 914 | Cithern | ******** | | |
| The following to | ble | | | the differen | ices of th | C 108 | t mild |
| he two preceding | 1276 | W ICA | T. | | | | |

Fever, pnerp'i 5 Fever, scarlet. 5 Fever, typhue. 10 Heart dheease. 5 Whosp, cough 1 Inflam brain. 16 Inflam bowels 10 Inflam, bowels 10 Inflam, burgs. 13 Westsaugs. 13 Delirium to Diarrhea... Total diseases, 676 EXTERNAL CAUSES. Total external, 35 66 67 Whole number deaths.....761 817 915 United States, 476 518 572 Germany ... 56 78 29 Ir. land ... 149 162 2.5 Others ... 50 49 39

WEEKLY COMPARISON WITH 1853. We append the following table showing the number of deaths in each week this year, and the corresponding weeks in 1:33:

| * | 1853. | 1804. Incretter to 1804. |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | First Week | #il1 197 |
| • | Second Week | 403 |
| 311 | Trird Week | 5.59 |
| | Fourth Week | 412 |
| | Firth West | 491 |
| t | Sixth Week | 495 199 |
| 5 | Sevent); Werk | 507 |
| | Eighth Week | 404 |
| 50 | Ninth Week | 469 |
| ٠. | Touth Week | 454 |
| 67 | Eleventh Week | 470 |
| | Twelfth Week | 513, |
| | Thirteenth Week | 456 |
| 3 | Fourteenth Week | \$40 118 |
| | Fifteenth Week | 460 |
| 8 | Sixteenth Week | 428 |
| 1 | S. venteenth Week | 477 101 |
| 13 | Eighteepth Wack | 401 |
| | Nineteentii Week | 434 113 |
| | Twentieth Week | 394 90 |
| 2 | Twenty-first Week | 339 |
| | Twenty second Week | 415 195 |
| | Twenty third Week | 4/11 |
| | Twenty fourth Week | 429 |
| | Twenty fifth Week | 437Decreas: 124 |
| | Twenty sixth Week | 517 112 |
| | Twenty-seventh Week | 761 223 |
| | Twenty-eighth Week | 817 255 |
| 77. | Twenty-ninth Week | 915 391 |
| 4 | | 14 500 Turmana 3 300 |
| | | |

Being an aggregate increase thus far this year, over th same period in 1853, of 304 per cent. The increase of popul lation is probably from 8 to 10 per cent. Average week mortality in the first twenty-nine weeks in 1853, 382; 1854, 499. Average weekly increase this year over la

MARRIED.

ALLEN-BARNARD-A: Staten Island on Sunday, End Inst., the Rev. F. M. Brett, Rowland P. Allen to Judith Barnard, both init City.

HART-BELDEN-At the Golden Hill Young Ledles Institute Kingson Uniter Co., N. Y., on Sunday afternoom, July 23, by D. James Boyle of New York City, Mr. Un. W. Hart, metchant, of Hudson, Ohio, to Miss Mary Jame Beiden, daughter of George Beiden, Esq., of Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

DIED.

BEECHAM—In Rome, N. Y., of congestion of the brain, on the morning of the 27d inst., Joseph Bescham, Eq., Mr. B. was born in Queens County, Ireland, and came to America about fifteen year are. His course through life has been marked with bonon, industry particulars from true Christian feeling and sincere plety. He was the shield of his country men in Omeida County, and the firmers and foremost in putting down their party qureis. His death is a public of lamity, and is sincerely deplored by an immense citized of friends. His fourerial will take place at 16 A. M. to-day.

FRENCH—On the 27th list, in Myrtle-av. near Nostrand-av Brookly, George Franch, aged 35 years.

JEW. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreen, July CEF—At Ravensvood, L. I., on Friday, Jist inst. Edwar N. Jauncey in his 25th year, while bathing near the residence of hercher-in law, Chas H. Seymour.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral o., Wednesday, 20t 28th inst., at 2 P. M. Services in Calvary Church, 4th-av, and Jistelle HOWELL—In Rivoskyn on Saturday, July 22, Elvira C., daugle or of R. L. and Garisea E. Howell, aged 14 years, 19 months an Jdays.

Her remains were taken to Fredonis, Chatauque Co., N. Y., for

days. Her remains were taken to Fredonia, Chatauque Co., N. Y., fo interment.

MOWER—On the 20th inst, at Italy, Yates County N. Y., Was.
Henry only surviving son of J. W. and Elizabeth Mower, in the
17th year of his age. A young man of excellent qualities and endeared to all who knew him.

OTIS—At Cattakill on Saturday, 22d inst, after a short illness.

Mary Harrison, daughter of Daniel C. One of this City, aged 2 years winning were interred at Greenwood Cemetery on Sunday

terroom 23d list.

FECK-Suddenly at Brooklyn on Sunday of disease of the heart, villians Henry, sidest son of William and Elisa Peck, in the 18th

William Henry, eldest 60 of William and East Parkets residence. No. 10. The functal will, take place from his father's residence. No. 10. Schemerhem-81, on Wednerday next at 30 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. RHODES—10 Pawmaret, R. 1, on Sunday evening. 25d into them, William Rhindes, one of the oldest manufacturers of cotton and western goods in New Empland.
STERN TIT—On the noming of the 23d into Ellen, daughter of William And May P. Sterett, aged 8 months and 22 days. Her remains were deposited in Greenwood Cemestry. SW EETLAND—On Monday, 24th July, after a short illness, Mr. L. P. Sweetland.

relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to the functs at 5 o'slock on Tuesday afternoon from No. 50 econd as, without further invitation.

SERRELL-At Hempstead L. I. on Saturday, July 22, Emma

Tim doughter of Lemme! W. and Eliza J. Serrell of Brooklyu,
eed I mounts and 22 days.
VAN CUTY—On Sunday night, July 23, Richard Van Cott, in the

With vor of the er.

The funeral will take place from his late residence. No. 172
Tweith at, this aftermoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are
respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. WEXLY EXPORT OF DEATHS in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending July 22, 1854;

| MALES, 114; FEMALES, 119; ADULTS, 107; CHILDREN, 126., Total, 28 |
|---|
| DISKASES, |
| Arrephy 2 Drupsy 4 Inflam, of Stomach, Casunity 1 Dropsy in the Head 1 Intemperance. Chole 7a. 75 Drywned Markanus 1 Markanus 1 Others Inflamm 22 Dyseniery 16 Markanus 1 Chilera Inflamm 22 Dyseniery 16 Markanus 1 Chilera Inflamm 22 Drever, Congestive, Old Age Colle 1 Fever, Congestive, Old Age Congestion of Brain 6 Fever Typhon Suil-Born Conversions 18 Fever Typhon Suil-Born Conversions 1 Rest Disease 2 Techning Deliting Tempers 1 Inflam of Brails 1 Deliting Tempers 1 Inflam of Howels 2 Total 22 Deliting Tempers 1 Inflam of Heart 1 |
| Distribes 9, Inflam of Lungs 21 |

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... July 24.

| SECOND BOARD. | 11 | 100 Cal. 7s. 70. | 101 | 100 Martia Canal | 11 | 100 Cal. 7s. 70. | 101 | 120 Martia Canal | 11 | 100 Cal. 7s. 70. | 101 | 120 Nicar. Trans. Co. | 11 | 100 Cal. 7s. 7s. | 101 | 101 Nicar. Trans. Co. | 101 | 101 Cal. 7s. | 101 Nicar. Trans. Co. | 101 Cal. 7s. | 101 Nicar. Trans. Co. | 101 Nicar. 6 5 6 do 92 100 Berdan's Gold Machine 10 00 Eric Bds of 53. 85 200 McCulloch Gold Machine 10 N Y Cen R R. Bds 10 200 McCulloch Gold 10 N Y Cen R R. Bds 10 200 McCulloch Gold 10 Mctragolitan Bark 100 200 Eric Rullroad 10 N Y Cen R R 002 85 do 10 10 10 do 1 MONDAY, July 24-P. M.

The Stock market was moderately active to-day, but the tendency of prices was downward, partly in consequence of the tone of the foreign news, which was conlered to be unfavorable, and partly in consequence of the decline of New-York Central. At the Second Board the feeling was quite heavy. Eric closed at 481, a decline of 2] P cent., through sympathy with the Central; Hudson River was heavy: Reading was | P cent. lower than Saturday, but closed at an improvement on the opening price; Nicaragua declined # t' cent., Cumberland # V cent.; Canton firm. The feature of the day was the decline in Central, which opened at \$7, 4 P cent dividend off, and went down to 84, closing at 85, a fall of 31 P cent. as compared with Saturday. The action of the Directors in declaring the dividend without an appointed day of payment, was not favorably received in the street and the ars took advantage of the feeling. We think it probable that the Stockholders will view the matter somewhat differently from the street. It strikes us that the termination of the Directors not to submit to the usual Railroad shaves for the purpose of prompt payment of dividends by which a large sum will be saved to the Com-pany, should improve rather than injure the stock. The Directors have thought it time to make a stand against the heavy sacrifices on bonds which have been the cusom of late with Railroads driven to expedients and have preferred to postpone the payment of their dividend rather than follow that custom. The Reading managers have done the same thing, only more thoroughly. They devote their immense earnings to the payment of their floating debt, instead of continuing it at P cent. P month; and this is the wisest step they could have taken. The Central managers, confident of placing their 7 P cent. bonds without difficulty at any time, expended their current earnings on construction, &c., proposing at the dividend period to replace them from the proceeds of these bonds. The times have since materially changed, and they have thought it for the best interest of the stockholders to postpone the dividend thirty or sixty days, rather than submit to depreciated prices for their bonds. The consequence will be that, relieved from the necessity of forcing their bonds on the market, the Directors will have ample time to negotiate them during the next few weeks, and doubtless obtain much better terms than they have yet been offered. The best offer they have had for the balance of the loan is 95. If, as they anticipate, par can be obtained by a short delay, the Company will save about \$140,000. Michigan Central improved 1 P cent. The Western Railroads are generalheavy. Berdan's Crusher Stock continues to improve, seiling at 7. McCulloch is steady at 24. Gold Hill, 3. In Railroad Bonds there is a moderate business and prices are heavy. Eric Incomes, due in February, sold at 921, with 31 4 cent. interest due 1st prox. This yields about 16 V cent. for six mozths. In Government Stocks there was nothing done. A small sale of California Sevens was made at \$0, and Indiana Fives at 981.

The Exchange business for the steamer has not yet opened, and the market is weak. The principal buyers are still the bankers to cover credits. The quotations are si woi for Sterling. Some bankers ask 9), but do not sell. France are 5.15 2 5.124. All Continental bills are heavy. The decline in Gold Bars will probably reduce the rate for Sterling a shade.

In Freights there is but little doing, and quotations are not firm. To Liverpool, 2,800 bush. Grain, 4d., ships' bags; 1,000 bbls. Flour, 12d.; Cotton, id. To London, 6,000 bush. Wheat, 4id. To Havre, some Cetton, ic. A foreign bark was engaged for a cargo of staves to Marseilles, at \$20, for pipes; and an American ship to Malaga and home at a round sum. From Bangor to Caldera a lumber char-

The Clearing-House transactions were Exchanges week ending July 17... Exchanges week ending July 24... The Gold Hill Mining Co. has declared another (fifth) dividend of 2 P cent. for sixty days, payable 1st August

The Weekly Bank Statement shows an increase of \$700,000 in the specie reserve; \$1,600,000 in the loans and discounts; and \$700,000 in the deposits. The figures

Are:
Comparative Table of the Loons Specie Circulation and Deposits
of the Banks of the City of New York for the weeks ending Saturday, buty 15, 1854, and Saturday, July 22, 1864. To schick is afAced the Capital of seach Banks the latter date.

Amount Average Average Average Average
Names of of amount amin't of amount
BANKS. [Capital Leans & of
July 22. Discints. Specie. Discints. Specie. Amer. Exchange. 2,500,000 4,000,656 266,207 5,040,243 627,062

| . 1 | Atlantic | 400,000 | 521,465 | 28.561 | 522,125 | 31,778 | |
|-------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| - 1 | America | 2 000 000 | 4,551,396 | 1,566,507 | 4,459,668 | 1.670,615 | |
| - 1 | Commerce | 5,000,000 | 7,922,719 | 1,853,701 | 8,421,836 | 1,061,000 | |
| | Commenwealth. | 750,000 | 1.164.414 | 54.931 | 1,100,020 | 81.522 | |
| : 1 | Bk. of New-York | 1,500,000 | 2,055,760 | 855,139 | 2,970,526 | 831,522 | |
| - 1 | North America. | 1,000,000 | 1,560,665 | 84,715 | 1,529,727 | 195,320 | |
| - 1 | Bk. State N. Y. | 2.000.000 | 3,598,576 | 944.860 | 3,724,392 | 951,973 | |
| - 1 | Bk of the Union | 300,000 | 232,918 | 8,774 | 230,095 | 8.471 | |
| 10 | Bk of Republic. | 1.500,000 | 3,365,825 | 334.955 | 3 234 258 | 307,219 | |
| | Bowery | 356.650 | 1.154,353 | 99,555 | 1,126,607 | 803,69K | |
| 1-1 | Bryndayny | 600.000 | 1,339,136 | 126,514 | 1,323,081 | 341,418 | |
| y | Bulcher & Drov | 600,000 | 1 429 572 | 135,254 | 1,420,145 | 134,217 | |
| | CAMPALA | 300,000 | 431,789 | 21,755 | 426,182 | 29,135 | |
| n | Caldina | 4341,000 | 636,750 | 58,219 | 631,432 | 72,311 | |
| 0.70 | Chemical | 300,000 | 1,593,475 | 457,952 | 1,131,532 | 457,655 | |
| at | Citizena' | 350,000 | 713,834 | 66,490 | 713,209 | 74,619 | |
| - 1 | City | 1,000,000 | 1,628,628 | 217,895 | 1,613,771 | 218,097 | |
| - 1 | Continental | 1.500,000 | 2,559,355 | 261,617 | 2,761,550 | 444.234 | |
| - 1 | Corn Exchange. | 600,000 | 1.022.092 | 120,110 | 1,070,925 | 192,924 | |
| - 4 | East River | 413,650 | 612,644 | 44,595 | 625,101 | 30,975 | |
| by: | Eighth av. Ba | 100,000 | 125,243 | 11,941 | 127,501 | 12,581 | |
| of | Empire City | 308,000 | 474,135 | 28,764 | 476,122 | 28,376 | |
| | Fulton | 660,000 | 1,771,336 | 189,655 | 1,746,289 | 171,336 | |
| e. | Greenwich" | 200,000 | 503,588 | 59,384 | 498,589 | 21,782 | |
| hr. | Grecers | 300,000 | 566,120 | 50,214 | 556,578 | 61,459 | |
| of | Hanover | 1,000,000 | 1,229,355 | 83,567 | 1,257,274 | 46,408 | |
| el- I | irving | 300,006 | 583,567 | 67,513 | 531,255 374,569 | 31,953 | |
| 2 | Island City | 300,000 | | 35,457 | 549.633 | 44,776 | |
| | Knickerbocker. | 400,000 | 524 766 | 195,114 | 1,744,000 | 219.289 | |
| - 1 | Leather Manuf." | 600,000 | 1,774,425 | 235,249 | 4,278,689 | 598,952 | |
| | Manhattan | 2,650,600 | | 558,771 33,477 | 724,737 | 65,999 | |
| he | Marine | 500,000 | 728,843 | 55,104 | 1,110,191 | 101.425 | |
| m | Market | 650,000 | 1,119,008 | 737,096 | 3,583,321 | 857,529 | |
| LTS . | Mechanica's | 1,440,000 | 3,624,658 | 78,053 | 1,128,834 | 97,547 | |
| y. | Mech. Bk's Ass. | 632,000 | 1,155,180 | 54,809 | 642,953 | 57,979 | |
| he ! | Mech & Tradity's | 200,000 | 1,818,951 | 226,747 | 1,069,392 | 324,225 | |
| re- | Mercantile | 800,000 | 3,917,803 | 1.541.686 | 4,154,105 | 1,501,473 | |
| the . | Merchants' | 1,490,000 | 2,531,015 | 197,251 | 2,628,197 | 100,107 | |
| - 8 | Merch. Exch'ge. | 2 000 000 | 3,093,558 | 617,540 | 3,221,529 | 736,400 | |
| | Metropolitan | 750,000 | 1,531,076 | 165,814 | 1,518,539 | 241,389 | |
| S., | National* | 500,000 | 826,695 | 69,059 | 8411,231 | 122,657 | |
| £ 1 | Nassau | 655,000 | 1,044,368 | 57,076 | 1,019,005 | 61,187 | |
| 5 m | North River | 200,000 | 459,204 | 22,503 | 435,974 | 23,016 | |
| ard | N.Y. Dry Dock". | | 176,852 | 10,729 | 171,453 | 10,773 | |
| his | N.Y.Exchange | | 1,325,671 | 87,265 | 1,316,537 | 78,375 | |
| 43.00 | Oriental | 300,000 | 530,135 | 35,541 | 527,362 | 33,975 | |
| ith. | Pacific | 422,799 | 817,534 | 62,667 | 842,269 | 59,049 | |
| 42 | People sees and | 412,000 | 804,592 | 36,709 | 780,841 | 83,542 | |
| nd | Phanix | 1,200,000 | 2,351,590 | 596,674 | 2,464,299 | 375,(33 | |
| | seventh Ward | 500,000 | 1,113,861 | 116,901 | 1,112,554 | 112,017 | |
| fat | Shoe and Leath'r | 600,000 | 752,939 | 65,428 | 789,965 | 83,909 46,730 | |
| 200 | St. Nicholas | 500,000 | 615,121 | 40,269 | 641,058 | | |
| 198. | Suffolk | 250,000 | 321,812 | 13,971 | 338,613 | 74,992 | |
| he | Tradesmen's" | 400,000 | 1,345,605 | 94,272 | 1,355,965 | 237,063 | |
| - | Union | 1,300,000 | 2,439,444 | 518,459 | 2,483,641 | 201,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |

Total 47,644,900 90,477,004 15,074,000 02,011,870 15,720,300